

## General Application Requirements (FINAL)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700436

### Agency Information

*(Carefully read the instructions before completing this form)*

#### 1. Agency Information

- a. Agency Name USFS - Sequoia National Forest
- b. Organizational Unit
- c. Address 1839 Newcomb
- e. City Porterville State CA Zip 93257
- f. Federal Id Number 55-9338225 DUNS Number
- g. Agency fiscal year (beginning month and day) October-01
- h. Agency Type (Please check one)
- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> City                                       | <input type="radio"/> County                         | <input checked="" type="radio"/> U.S. Forest Service                 |
| <input type="radio"/> U.S. Forest Service - Patrol District      | <input type="radio"/> U.S. Bureau of Land Management | <input type="radio"/> Other Federal Agency                           |
| <input type="radio"/> Federally Recognized Native American Tribe | <input type="radio"/> Educational Institution        | <input type="radio"/> Nonprofit Organization - 501(c)(3) status only |
| <input type="radio"/> State Agency                               | <input type="radio"/> District                       |  |

#### 2. Project Information

- a. Project Name General Application Requirements
- b. Is implementing agency same as Agency (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No
- c. Implementing Agency Name
- d. Amount of Funds Requested Project Cost

#### Project Request(s) Summary

#	Project Type	Project Title	Grant Request	Match	Total Project Cost
1	G09-02-15-D01	Development	104,000	42,000	146,000
2	G09-02-15-G01	Ground Operations	560,000	198,000	758,000
3	G09-02-15-R01	Restoration	300,000	123,000	423,000
4	G09-02-15-S01	Education & Safety	42,000	19,000	61,000
5		TOTAL	1,006,000	382,000	1,388,000

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### 3. Contact

#### a. Authorized Representative

Name	Tina Terrell					
Title	Forest Supervisor					
Mailing Address	1839 S. Newcomb					
City	Porterville	State	CA	Zip	93257	
Telephone	(559) 784-1500 - 1111			Fax	(559) 781-4744 - 1111	
E-mail Address	tterrell@fs.fed.us					

#### b. Project Administrator

Name	Carol Hallacy					
Title	Recreation Supervisor					
Mailing Address	35860 E. Kings Canyon Road					
City	Dunlap	State	CA	Zip	93621	
Telephone	(559) 338-2251 - 360			Fax	(559) 338-2131 - 360	
E-mail Address	challacy@fs.fed.us					

## Location Map

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### A. Location Map

Attachments:

[Sequoia NF Location Map](#)

## Equipment Inventory

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### A. Equipment Inventory

Has your agency purchased any Equipment with OHV Trust Funds within the last five (5) years? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

#	Item Description	Make	Model	Model Year	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number	Project Agreement Number
1	MOTORCYCLE	SUZUKI	DRZ400SK8	2008	JS1SK43A482101535	08-CO-11051323057
2	MOTORCYCLE	SUZUKI	DRZ400SK9	2009	JS1SK43A192101011	08-CO-11051323057
3	MOTORCYCLE	SUZUKI	DRZ400SK9	2009	JS1SK43A692101036	08-CO-11051323057
4	MOTORCYCLE	SUZUKI	DRZ400SK9	2009	JS1SK43A692101005	08-CO-11051323057

## Habitat Management Program (HMP)

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### PART 1 - ITEM 1. DETERMINE THE NEED FOR FULL FULL HABITAT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (HMP)

**All Applicants submitting Projects involving Ground Disturbing Activities are subject to HMP requirements. The HMP must cover the combined Project Area of all proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities.**

**Applicants able to certify that none of the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit only HMP Part 1. Applicants who cannot certify that the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation do not contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit HMP Parts 1 and 2.**

1. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)
2. Can the Applicant certify that none of the proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats? (If you checked 'Yes', you are done with HMP) (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

### PART 2 - RISK ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND REPORTING

#### PART 2 - Section I. Summary of HMP Changes

Has the Applicant previously submitted a HMP Part 2 that is currently in use in the proposed Project Area? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Table 1 - Summary of HMP Changes**

Changes from Previous Year	Section Where Change Occurs
Updated previous year's monitoring results	Table 6

#### PART 2 - Section II - Special Status Species

**Table 2 - Table of All Special-Status Species and Any Other Species of Local Concern That Were Considered for Inclusion in the HMP**

Species	Listing Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence	Addressed by HMP? If not explain why?
Pallid bat	FSS, CSSC	Open habitats, rocky crevices, tree cavities, mines, caves, or buildings for maternity roosts. Deep crevices are important for day roosts.	Likely present	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use.
Townsend's big eared bat	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Nocturnal, roosts in caves, uses wide	Likely present	No, there are no known risk

		variety of habitats although usually mesic areas for foraging.		factors related to OHV use.
Western red bat	FSS	Associated with riparian habitat, roosts in trees and forages over open woodlands and grasslands	Likely present in area	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use.
American marten	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Dense forest >30% canopy cover, high number of large snags and down logs, close proximity to dense riparian corridors for movement, and an interspersed of small <1 acre openings with good ground cover for foraging. Potential occupied elevation 4,000' - 13,000'	Likely present 4,000'-11,000' elevation	Yes
Pacific fisher	FSS, FC, CSSC	Dense forest >40% canopy cover. High number of large snags and down logs, close proximity to dense riparian corridors for movement, and an interspersed of small <1 acre openings with good ground cover for foraging. Potential occupied elevation 3,500'-8,500'	Present over most of the Forest in suitable habitats within the elevation range.	Yes
Northern goshawk	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Dense mixed conifer forest to open eastside pine	Present and sensitive to disturbances	Yes
SW Willow flycatcher	FE	Riparian forest and meadow with dense willow habitat and standing water	Habitat at Lake Isabella	No, known and likely sites excluded from OHV use
Little Willow flycatcher	FSS, FSC, SE	Large meadow 15 acre+ complexes with dense willow and standing water up to 8,000'	Suitable habitat well distributed across Forest at 5,000-8,000' meadows.	No, no nests near OHV use.
Western yellow billed cuckoo	FSS, FSC, SE	Dense riparian forest	Known range limited to South Fork Kern Wildlife Area and adjacent habitats on SQF. Habitat open to OHV in winter but flooded in breeding season.	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use.

Least Bell's vireo	FE	Riparian forest	Historic to Kern Valley, recent detections limited to SF Wildlife Area. Trails near habitat inundated during breeding season.	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use.
Bald eagle	SE, FSS	Lakes and open water; nests in large trees	Winter resident along Kings River	Yes
Great gray owl	FSS, FSC, SE	Large meadows and openings 2,500'-9,000'. Dense forest and large snags for nest area.	Detections at several mid to high elevation meadows. No nests confirmed.	No, no sites near OHV use.
California spotted owl	FSS, CSSC	Dense forest >40% canopy closure, preference is shown for stands >2 layers, but open enough to allow for observation and flying space to attack prey. Substantial amounts of dead woody debris are desirable.	Well distributed across mid elevations.	Yes
Vaux's Swift	CSSC	Nests in large hollow trees and snags, especially tall, burned-out stubs.	Known to be present, nesting population size unknown.	Yes
Olive-sided Flycatcher	CSSC	Summer resident in a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats below 9,000'. Preferred nesting habitats include mixed conifer, montane hardwood conifer, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine.	Known to be present, nesting population size unknown.	Yes
Yellow Warbler	CSSC	Breeds in riparian woodlands up to 8,000'. Also breeds in montane chaparral, and in open ponderosa pine and mixed conifer habitats with substantial amounts of brush.	Known to be present, nesting population size unknown.	Yes
California legless lizard	FSS, CSSC	Loose, moist soil in chaparral and valley foothill woodland.	May be present in southern portion of Hume Lake District, generally below 4,000'.	Yes
Southwestern pond turtle	FSS, CSSC	Low gradient ponds and streams with basking sites. Can be found up to 1 mile from perennial water.	Present in some low elevation perennial and intermittent streams.	Yes

Relictual slender salamander	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Down logs and moist areas, generally in mixed conifer zone.	Likely present, suitable habitat and detections in SQF.	Yes
Kern Canyon slender salamander	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Down logs and moist areas, below 3,500'. Limited to Kern Canyon	Known to occur at several sites within Kern Canyon	Yes
Kern Plateau slender salamander	FSS, CSSC	Moist areas among a variety of montane conifer, hardwood, and shrub habitats	Found only on the Kern Plateau	Yes
Foothill yellow-legged frog	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Low gradient streams and ponds generally below 6,000'	Within historic range, one known population near OHV trail	Yes
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT	Elderberry plants with base >1" diameter in chaparral and riparian habitats below 2,900'	Likely, suitable habitat exists. Known exit holes along Kings River	No, no potential effect
Hardhead	FSS, CSSC	Warm water rivers at low elevation	Low elevation streams and rivers	yes
California golden trout	FSS, FSC, CSSC	Cold water streams in SF Kern drainage	Common on Kern Plateau, native populations limited to SF Kern above Rockhouse Basin	Yes
Kern Plateau milk-vetch	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B	Dry gravelly or sandy slopes and flats, primarily in and around the large meadows of the upper Kern Plateau	Adjacent to trails near Troy Campground	Yes
Shirley Meadow star-tulip	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B	Open, mixed conifer/black oak and associated dry meadow edges, from approximately 5,000 to 7,200'	Found Case Mtn to Shirley Meadows, widespread in Stormy fire area. Some populations adjacent to areas used by OHVs	Yes
Springville clarkia	FT, SE, CNPS 1B	Annual foothill grasslands, blue oak woodlands, and chamise chaparral, between 1,300 to 4,000'	Some populations adjacent to dirt road routes within the Giant Sequoia National Monument (GSNM)	No, project's limited to the Kern Plateau, outside of the range of this species.
Tulare County bleeding heart	FSS, CNPS 4	Sandy, gravelly crevices and openings in usually dry, granitic soils at approximately 7,500 to 10,000+'	Some populations adjacent to dirt road routes within the GSNM	No, project is outside of the range of this species.
Hall's daisy	FSS, CNPS 1B	Steep, rocky, granitic crevices on dry ridges, approximately 5,200 to 8,000' elevation in mixed conifer forests	Disjunct populations, Hume Lake RD and Chimney Peak area	No, None known adjacent to OHV trails
Kern River daisy	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B	Dry, open meadows	Occurs directly adjacent to	Yes



		and meadow edges near mixed conifer or aspen communities, or gravelly creek banks and sandy flats at 5,000 to 8,400'	OHV trails on the Kern Plateau near Jackass Meadow	
Kern Plateau horkelia	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B	Metamorphic or granitic gravelly soils, rock outcrops, and ridges within upper montane coniferous forest, dominated by Jeffrey pine and western juniper from 7,500 to 9,450'	Known population on Kern Plateau at Troy Meadows Campground directly adjacent to OHV trails	Yes
Woolly mountain-parsley	FSS, CNPS 1B	Ridge tops and rock outcrops and in gravelly openings of decomposed granitic or metamorphic soils in red fir forests, approximately 7,900 to 9,400'	Population and unsurveyed habitat in Kiavah Wilderness, near McIver's Spring Road (cherry stem road surrounded by wilderness).	No, project's outside of the range of this species.

**PART 2 - Section III - Map(s) of Project Area**

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat**

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 3**

**Table 3 - Data (Including Baseline Data) and Management Program for Species and/or Sensitive Habitats**

Species/Habitat	Known Information	Methodology	Concerns / Risks / Uncertainties	Management Objective(s)	Management Action(s)	Success Criteria
American marten	Martens are found in suitable habitat above 4,000'	Project associated track plates, R5 status and change monitoring, CNDDDB, WHR, Personal Observation database.	Potential disturbance. Several trails in occupied habitat/uncertain effects of trail density and use, particularly in riparian corridors.	Minimize disturbance, identify areas with high risk of impact.	Identify sensitive habitats where trail conflicts are likely. Submit request for rerouting if necessary. Monitor presence of species.	Continued presence, Identification of areas of high risk for conflict.
Pacific fisher	Fisher are common and widespread	Project associated track plates, R5 status	Potential disturbance; several trails in	Minimize disturbance, identify	Identify sensitive habitats	Continued presence, Identification

	across the Forest from 3,500' - 8,500'.	and change monitoring, CNDDDB, WHR, Personal Observation database.	occupied habitat/uncertain effects of trail density and use, particularly in riparian corridors.	areas with high risk of impact.	where trail conflicts area likely. Submit request for rerouting if needed. Monitor presence of fisher to determine if animals are avoiding areas of OHV use.	n of areas for high risk for conflict.
Northern goshawk	Goshawks are in mature forest. Protected Activity Centers are utilized to safeguard key habitat.	Project associated surveys, CNDDDB, WHR, Personal Observation database.	Potential disturbance of nest sites.	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding.	Temporary trail closure if use adversely affects reproductive site (generally temporary closure if trail is within .25 miles of active nests).	Continued presence, identification of areas of conflict.
Bald eagle	Winter use along the Kings River and at Lake Isabella.	Winter Bald eagle surveys, personal observation, CNDDDB	Potential disturbance of winter roosts	Limit disturbance in sensitive roost areas.	Use temporary closures if needed.	Continued presence.
California spotted owl	Present in suitable habitat over much of the Forest. Protected Activity Centers are utilized to protect key habitat.	Project associated surveys, CNDDDB, WHR, Personal Observation database.	Potential disturbance of nest sites.	Avoid disturbance that would cause reproductive failure.	Use temporary trail closures if near nest sites.	Limit disturbance near reproductive sites, continued presence.
Vaux's Swift	Present, size and range of nesting population unknown.	WHR range map, personal observation.	Potential disturbance of nest sites.	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding.	Use temporary trail closures if near nest sites.	Limit disturbance near reproductive sites, continued presence.
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Present, size and range of nesting population	WHR range map, personal observation.	Potential disturbance of nest sites.	Avoid disturbance that would	Use temporary trail	Limit disturbance near

	unknown.			disrupt breeding.	closures if near nest sites.	reproductive sites, continued presence.
Yellow Warbler	Present, size and range of nesting population unknown.	WHR range map, personal observation.	Potential disturbance of nest sites.	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding.	Use temporary trail closures if near nest sites.	Limit disturbance near reproductive sites, continued presence.
California legless lizard	Within range identified by WHR and two sightings SQF DB near Forest, presumed extent.	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB	Damage to individuals or habitat.	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals.	Monitor trails in sensitive areas, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails.	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited.
Southwestern pond turtle	Extent is most perennial and intermittent streams, including Mill Creek.	CNDDDB, WHR, SEQ sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, CAI Academy surveys and data.	Damage to individuals or habitat.	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals.	Monitor trails in sensitive areas, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails.	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited.
Relictual slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or other protective features with wet or moist conditions	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Kern Canyon slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or other protective features with wet or moist conditions	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit legal use, migration of trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Kern Plateau slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys,	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural	Habitat loss is limited to trail system,

	other protective features with wet or moist conditions	Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations		individuals	features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Foothill yellow-legged frog	Once widespread, now the only known populations on the Forest are in Rincon Roadless Area.	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Mountain yellow-legged-frog	Once widespread, now the only known populations on the Forest are in Golden Trout Wilderness.	CNDDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail, and illegal use are limited
Hardhead	Present in most low elevation, warm water, perennial streams	CNDDDB, SQF sightings DB, stream surveys and inventories	Damage to individuals or habitat, sedimentation of downstream habitats on crossings	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Down stream sedimentation is minimized, stream crossings dissipate energy and deposit sediment outside of stream corridor, stream crossings are stable
California golden trout	Limited to SF Kern above Rockhouse Basin	CNDDDB, SQF sightings DB, stream surveys and inventories	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Downstream sedimentation is minimized and stream crossing dissipate energy and deposit sediment outside of stream

						corridor, stream crossings are stable
Kern Plateau milk-vetch	Limited to Kern Plateau, several populations near OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora plants DB, Forest Atlas (GIS data), CNDDDB, FWS	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/dam age to individuals	Monitor trails near suitable habitat, use natural features to limit illegal use and migration of trails. Use signing and barriers to limit habitat loss and impacts to plants.	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Shirley Meadow star-tulip	Several populations near OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora, PLANTS DB, Forest Atlas (GIS data), CNDDDB, FWS	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/dam age to individuals	Monitor trails near suitable habitat, use natural features to limit illegal use and migration of trails. Use signing and barriers to limit habitat loss and impacts to plants. Monitor previously rerouted trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trails and illegal use are limited
Kern River daisy	Several populations near OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora, PLANTS DB, Forest Atlas (GIS data), CNDDDB, FWS	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/dam age to invdividuals	Monitor trails near suitable habitat, use natural features to limit illegal use and migration of trails. Use signing and barriers to limit habitat loss and	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited

					impacts to plants. Monitor previously rerouted trails.	
Kern Plateau horkelia	Several populations near OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora, PLANTS DB, Forest Atlas (GIS data), CNDDB, FWS	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/damage to individuals	Monitor trails near suitable habitat, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails intrusion signing and barriers to limit habitat loss and impacts to plants. Monitor previously rerouted trails	Habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 4**

**Table 4: Summary of HMP Monitoring Program**

Species/Habitat	Change Detection Methodology	Effectiveness Monitoring Methodology, Including Triggers	Identify Any Applicable Validation Monitoring (Focused Studies)
American marten	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	Regional Marten Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Pacific fisher	Wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Northern	Review wildlife and soils	Pacific Southwest Region	Regional Northern Goshawk

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goshawk	checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat.	OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Bald eagle	Review Wildlife and soils checklists and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use, trail migration, and compare use with identified winter roosts to evaluate potential conflict.	None	None at the Forest level
California spotted owl	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use near established roost areas, potential nest sites.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	Regional Northern Spotted Owl Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Vaux's Swift	Review Wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Review Wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Yellow Warbler	Review Wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
California legless lizard	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired	None at the Forest level

		non-use sites.	
Southwestern pond turtle	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings, down stream sedimentation, macroinvertebrates used as an indicator of stream health.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Relictual slender salamander	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration so trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Kern Canyon slender salamander	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	None at the Forest level
Kern Plateau slender salamander	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Foothill yellow-legged frog	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring; Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates, change in stream width and/or depth	None at the Forest level
Hardhead	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring; Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates, change in stream width and/or depth	None at the Forest level
California golden trout	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring; Triggers: Increase	None at the Forest level



	determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings	in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates, change in stream width and/or depth	
Kern Plateau milk-vetch	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping; Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level
Shirley meadow star-tulip	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping; Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level
Kern River daisy	Review of Wildlife and Soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping; Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level
Kern Plateau horkelia	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping; Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 5**

**Table 5. Management Review and Response; Adaptive Management**

<b>Monitoring Methodology</b>	<b>How Monitoring Information Will Inform Management</b>	<b>How Data Will Be Analyzed</b>	<b>Management Response to Identified Triggers</b>	<b>Who Will Plan Management Response</b>
Wildlife, Soils, Stream Crossing checklists, review of trails near sensitive habitat populations, trail crew observations of	Annual reports/immediate reports where there is observation of impacts approaching trigger points such as nesting/denning behavior near trails.	On forest review of identified problems.	Changes in management, as needed, such as increased patrols, signs, and/or barriers in areas where off-trail use has occurred. Request grant to fix	Forest wildlife and recreation staff

wildlife and rare plants.			problems to limit impacts, or trail closure as appropriate.	
Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, and Plant Monitoring - All Species	Habitat condition, wildlife & plant species occurrence, and/or species status data from OHV/OSV use & paired non-use sites will indicate whether OHV/OSV use is negatively affecting species and, if so, how and at what types, seasons, and levels of use.	Regional data will be analyzed each year by personnel from the Pacific Southwest Region and Pacific Southwest Research Station to detect any statistical differences in habitat condition, wildlife & plant species occurrence, and/or species status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites.	If analyses indicate that there are statistical differences in habitat condition, wildlife & plant species occurrence, and/or species status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites, then thresholds (types, seasons, levels, and locations of use) will be identified that will trigger the need for management changes.	Pacific Southwest Region, in conjunction with the National Forests in California managing OHV/OSV use.

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 6**

**Table 6: Previous Year's Monitoring Results**

Monitoring Accomplishments	Results	Were Objectives and Success Criteria Achieved?
Trail crew monitoring	List of trails for maintenance	Yes
Northern Goshawk, California spotted owl, willow flycatcher, and aquatic species survey	Did not detect these species in the vicinity of trails	Yes
Soil and wildlife checklist monitoring - not implemented	None	No
Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, and Plant Monitoring (for details on methodology, see pages 18-41 of the Monitoring Plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, data were analyzed from Regional programmatic monitoring performed in association with the Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study. Data were collected at randomly selected OHV Use and Non-Use Sites include: habitat condition (including forest composition and structure and ground cover); occurrence and status of wildlife & plant species (including special status plants, small mammals, landbirds, owls, accipiters, carnivores, and other vertebrates); and human use, including OHV use by type and frequency.	Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.

Regional Marten Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	The final report for the focused study was published in March 2007. The results show that marten occupancy, daily activity, gender ratio, or probability of detection did not change in relation to the presence or absence of motorized routes and OHV/OSV use when the routes (plus a 50 meter buffer) did not exceed about 20 percent of a 50 square kilometer area, and traffic did not exceed an average of one vehicle every 2 hours. The spatial and temporal frequencies of OHV/OSV were not perceived by marten as significant threats at the two study sites.	Results show that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Northern Goshawk Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on finalizing data collect and beginning full data analysis of OHV/OSV effects including sound levels for northern goshawk on Plumas National Forest. Data have been collected on goshawk behavior and reproductive success with paired OHV use and hiker experiments. Radio-tagged dispersing juveniles and foraging adults were tracked.	Final data analysis began in 2008 and will be completed in 2010. Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on full data analysis of OHV effects on the Vertebrate Assemblage, including small mammal communities, landbird communities, mammalian carnivores, accipiters, and owls, in the montane forests of the central Sierra Nevada.	Final data analysis will be completed in 2010. Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Northern Spotted Owl Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on full data analysis of OHV effects on northern spotted owl behavior, reproductive success, and physiology (from fecal hormone analysis) on the Shasta-Trinity and Mendocino NFs.	Final data analysis will be completed in 2010.
Willow flycatcher monitoring at Millwood	Area was surveyed to protocol; no willow flycatchers were detected	Yes
Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, and Plant Monitoring (for details on methodology, see pages 18-41 of the Monitoring Plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, data were analyzed from Regional programmatic monitoring performed in association with the Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study. Data were collected at randomly selected OHV Use and Non-Use Sites include: habitat	Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.

	condition (including forest composition and structure and ground cover); occurrence and status of wildlife & plant species (including special status plants, small mammals, landbirds, owls, accipiters, carnivores, and other vertebrates); and human use, including OHV use by type and frequency.	
Regional Marten Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	The final report for the focused study was published in March 2007. The results show that marten occupancy, daily activity, gender ratio, or probability of detection did not change in relation to the presence or absence of motorized routes and OHV/OSV use when the routes (plus a 50 meter buffer) did not exceed about 20 percent of a 50 square kilometer area, and traffic did not exceed an average of one vehicle every 2 hours. The spatial and temporal frequencies of OHV/OSV were not perceived by marten as significant threats at the two study sites.	Results show that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Northern Goshawk Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on finalizing data collection and beginning full data analysis of OHV/OSV effects including sound levels for northern goshawk on Plumas National Forest. Data have been collected on hawk behavior and reproductive success with paired OHV use and hiker experiments. Radio-tagged dispersing juveniles and foraging adults were tracked.	Final data analysis began in 2008 and will be completed by 2010. Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on full data analysis of OHV effects on the Vertebrate Assemblage, including small mammal communities, landbird communities, mammalian carnivores, accipiters, and owls, in the montane forests of the central Sierra Nevada.	Final data analysis will be completed in 2010. Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional Northern Spotted Owl. Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division).	In 2009, this study focused on full data analysis of OHV effects on northern spotted owl behavior, reproductive success, and physiology (from fecal hormone analysis) on the Shasta-Trinity and	Final data analysis will be completed in 2010.

	Mendocino NFs.	
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**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 7**

**Table 7: Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

Management Actions	Species/ Habitat	Date Completed or Planned - mm/dd/yyyy	Changes Needed to HMP
Sensitive species surveys	Northern Goshawk, California spotted owl, willow flycatcher, and aquatic species surveys.	09/30/2010	Intensify surveys in OHV areas
Soil and wildlife checklist monitoring	Sensitive habitats, meadows, and stream crossings	09/30/2010	Continue monitoring

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 8**

**Table 8 Management Actions Taken in Response to HMP-related Public Concerns**

Concern Raised by Public	Actions Taken to Address the Concern
No public concerns related to the HMP were received	No actions need to be taken

## Soil Conservation

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APP # 700436

### A. Soil Conservation

- a. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

### B. Soil Conservation Plan

Attachments:

[Soil Conservation Plan](#)

## Public Review Process

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APP # 700436

### A. Public Notification Efforts

Check all that apply: (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Notice to interested Parties/Groups (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [02/24/2010]
- ☒ Published on Applicant's Website (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [02/19/2010]
- ☒ Published in Newspaper
- ☒ News Release Issued
- ☒ Public Meeting(s) Hearing(s) Held

### B. Public Comments

The Sequoia National Forest appreciated comments from the public and the Division regarding their grant applications. The majority of the public comments were generally in support of the proposals. Some of the increase in requested funding in Ground Operations is to fund personnel, supplies, and some equipment for the Western Divide Ranger District. They have not participated in the past and recognized this important opportunity to enhance and improve OHV recreation benefits for users. Comment regarding estimate for dozer rental in Ground Operations. Cost estimates are based on a D6 Dozer and Operator at approximately \$100/hr. Small trail tractor needs to be available for trail maintenance activities also. Monache 4WD is included for annual maintenance in the Kern River Ranger District Trail Maintenance Plan.

### C. Application Development as a result of Public Comments

- a. Were changes made to the Application as a result of public comments? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

- b. Describe how public comments affected the Application

Hume: Ground Operations: Project Description was clarified to reflect comments concerning the maintenance for roads and not road restoration. Clarified the use for line item 'log hauler'. Line item 'directional signs' portrays supplier and item description. Line item 'trash bags' clarified to reflect purchasing from GSAadvantage. Hume: Education & Safety: Project Description was clarified to reflect comments concerning 'giveaways', 'trail patrol'. Project Estimates were clarified to reflect comments concerning 'vests & shirts', 'hand-held radios', 'MSF training', including costs adjustments for the 'door magnets'. Some of the Tread Lightly education materials have associated costs, including shipping. Kern River: dropped trail reroute & trail crew contract from Restoration grant based on Division comments. Moved First-Aid/CPR training costs from Education & Safety to Ground Operations.

## Certifications

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APP # 700436

### 1. Applicant Certifications

#### A. General Conditions

- A. The Applicant hereby certifies, under the penalty of perjury, compliance with the following terms and conditions: ☒
1. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees to monitor the condition of soils and wildlife in the Project Area each year in order to determine whether the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 5090.35 and the HMP prepared pursuant to Section 5090.53(a) are being met.
  2. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion, to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the same soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is met.
  3. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion until the same HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is met.
  4. The Applicant agrees to enforce the registration of off-highway motor vehicles and the other provisions of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and to enforce the other applicable laws regarding the operation of off-highway motor vehicles.
  5. The Applicant agrees to cooperate with appropriate law enforcement entities to provide proper law enforcement at and around the Facility.
  6. The Applicant's Project is in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for OHV Recreation prepared by the OHMVR Division.

#### B. Programmatic Conditions

##### B. The Applicant must describe the following programmatic conditions:

1. Identify the potential for the facility to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities in the surrounding areas:

In the past we have received funding from the State OHV Division and have been able to patrol and provide public education information for all areas open to OHV use on a regular basis. If the grant requested for the Sequoia National Forest is funded, we will be able to continue managing the OHV program, thereby, reducing illegal and unauthorized OHV activities.

2. Describe how the Applicant is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of any existing OHV Recreation Facility under its jurisdiction:

Currently, with the help of State grant funds, the Sequoia National Forest has been able to operate and maintain the existing OHV recreation facilities on the forest to meet health and safety standards and enhance the recreation users experience. Trail maintenance and operation activities improve the overall OHV recreation experience and increased directional, regulatory, and informational signage will ensure a safe and responsible recreation opportunity.

#### C. Fee Collection

Describe how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code (in-lieu funds) are utilized and whether the fees complement the Applicant's proposed Project:



**D. Compliance with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C)**

Projects within the O&M category that affect lands identified as inventoried roadless areas by the U.S. Forest Service, are compliant with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C). (Please select Yes or No)



Yes



No

**2. Governing Body Resolution**

## **Certification - Non Profits / Education**

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- 1. Written Agreement with Land Manager**
- 2. Verification of Nonprofit 501(c)(3) Status**

## Evaluation Criteria

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### 1. OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

- a. Does the land manager agency provide legal OHV riding opportunity? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

Starting (Month/Year) 10/2002

Ending (Month/Year) 09/2003

- b. Off-Highway Vehicle Opportunity Ratio (OHV Ratio) opportunity
- i. Months of OHV Opportunity (OHV Months) 12
- ii. Total Miles Of Routes Available For OHV Recreation 1490
- iii. Total Acres Of Open Riding Available For OHV Recreation 50
- iv. OHV Visitation (visitor days) 92328
- v. Ratio of OHV Visitation/OHV Opportunity 59.95

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary (2)

- c. Reference Document that support the responses to a. and b. on previous page  
National Visitor Use Monitoring Results, June 2004, USDA Forest Service, Region 5, Sequoia National Forest
- d. Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) = OHV Ratio x OHV Months / 12 59.95  
Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) Score

### 2. Quality of OHV Opportunity

Land Manager's OHV program 10

Check all that apply (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available for distribution at no cost (2 points)
- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available on the Land Manager's website (2 points)
- ☐ Map indicates relative difficulty of each OHV trail (2 points)
- ☒ Map indicates appropriate OHV use type (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, etc.) (2 points)
- ☒ At least fifty percent of the staging areas include support facilities (restrooms, picnic tables, trash cans, shade structures) (2 points)
- ☒ Majority of trail intersections are signed with information such as: trail names, directional signs, relative difficulty, mileage to next feature (2 points)

### 3. Variety of OHV Opportunity

- a. Skill levels (e.g., beginner, intermediate, advanced) indicated by publicly available maps or signage marking trails with relative difficulty 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 3 or more skill levels (5 points) ☐ 2 skill levels (3 points)
- ☐ 1 skill level (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

- b. Type of OHV Opportunity (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, RUV, Sand Rail/Dune Buggy) 6

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Opportunities for 3 or more vehicle types (6 points) ☐ Opportunities for 2 vehicle types (3 points)  
☐ Opportunity for only 1 vehicle type (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

#### 4. Agency Contribution

Is the cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs) greater than \$0?. If NO, then No points. Go to item #5. (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, enter cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs): 350006

% Funded by OHV Trust Fund (do not include in-lieu funds): 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No OHV Trust Funds were used (6 points)  
☐ 10% or less of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (4 points)  
☒ 11% to 25% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (3 points)  
☐ 26% to 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (1 point)  
☐ More than 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (No points)

Reference Document

Forest Service Fiscal Year 2009 Work Plan, Grant G07-02-15-C01, G07-02-15-F01, G07-02-15-L01

#### 5. Project Performance

For Applicant's OHV grant Projects which reached the end of the Project performance period within the last two years, the percentage of all deliverables accomplished 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 100% of Deliverable accomplished (5 points)  
☒ 75% to 99% of Deliverables accomplished (3 points)  
☐ Less than 75% of Deliverables accomplished (No points)  
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)

#### 6. Previous Year Performance

In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit.

FOR DIVISION USE ONLY (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit (3 points)  
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)  
☐ In the previous year the Applicant has not been responsive (No points)

#### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass

##### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Fence (Page 1)

- a. Is site a completely fenced facility such that OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas is prevented? 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ No (answer items b and c)

☐ Yes (10 points, explain and then skip to item 8)

Explain 'Yes' response:

#### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Patrol (Page 2)

- b. The majority of OHV Opportunity areas are patrolled (Check the one most appropriate) 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ At least 5 days per week (5 points)  
☐ At least once per week (3 points)  
☐ At least once per month (1 point)  
☐ Less than once per month (No points)

Explain patrol efforts (e.g., frequency of patrol, patrol personnel, percent of lands covered by patrols)

The Hume Lake and Western Divide Ranger Districts are patrolled on weekends during the winter months and daily during the summer months. The Kern River Ranger District patrols 5 days/week during the winter and daily during the summer months. Personnel involved in OHV patrol include recreation FPO's, other recreation personnel, Fire Prevention Technicians who are also FPO's, and Law Enforcement Officers. All roads/trails and areas that are open to OHV use are patrolled.

#### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Measures (Page 3)

- c. Measures to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas 5

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Barriers and/or signing are used to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas (3 points)  
☒ Education programs, maps and/or brochures provided to the public address OHV trespass, including respect for private property (2 points)

Explain measures utilized to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas

All OHV roads/trails and areas are patrolled on a regular basis. National Forest boundary is signed, and closed areas are posted. OHV Recreation Outdoor Guides and OHV maps address issues with trespass, including private property and wilderness areas.

#### 8. OHV Education

##### 8 OHV Education - Page 1

- a. Education materials available onsite 10

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Free literature is provided to visitors describing safe and responsible OHV recreational practices (5 points)  
☒ Bulletin boards, signs or kiosks, at the majority of staging areas, trailheads, or other areas where the public gathers provide information concerning safe and responsible OHV Recreation (5 points)

- b. Applicant or Land Manager provides formal programs, educational talks, school field trips, etc. to the public to educate them on safe and responsible OHV recreational practices: 1

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 50 or more per year (3 points) ☐ 20 to 49 times per year (2 points)  
☒ 5 to 19 times per year (1 point) ☐ Less than 5 times per year (No points)

##### 8. OHV Education - Page 2

- c. When Facility is open, staff are available at trailheads, visitor centers and/or entrance stations to provide information on safe and responsible OHV use 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Daily (5 points) ☐ On all weekends (4 points)  
☐ On the majority of weekends (2 points) ☐ On major holidays (1 points)  
☐ None of the above (No points)

- d. ATV Safety Institute and/or Motorcycle Safety Foundation approved training courses are provided to the public: 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ At least 30 times per year (5 points) ☐ 18-29 times per year (3 points)  
☐ 4-17 times per year (1 points) ☒ Less than 4 times per year (No points)

Describe Land Manager's onsite education efforts relative to items a. - d.:

OHV patrols & rec tech's patrol daily at staging areas & high OHV use areas during the summer season, including weekends and major holidays. Personnel involved in OHV patrol include recreation FPOs and fire prevention technicians and Law Enforcement Officers. Kern River District operates 2 visitor centers 7-days a week in the summer to provide OHV recreation information. Tread Lightly information brochures are available free of charge to all users. Information boards with educational materials are at most trailheads and staging areas. Applicant provides 50 or more educational talks at fairs, sportsmen's shows, expo's, and in one-on-one field contacts while on patrol. These contacts include at staging areas, district offices, trailheads and during volunteer trail maintenance projects. The Forest does not provide ATV/Motorcycle Safety approved training courses to the public.

## 9. Website

- a. OHV outreach efforts are accomplished through the Land Manager's website 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (skip to question 10) ☒ Yes (provide URL address and answer item b)

Provide URL address <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia/>

- b. The Land Manager's website contains the following items 5

(Check all that apply) - Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 5 points. (Please select applicable values)

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map to location                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hours of operation       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety information       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visitor facilities                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact information      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> News releases            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on responsible riding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map of Facilities        | <input type="checkbox"/> Fee schedule                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonal restrictions             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Link to Division Website | <input type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement contact information |

## 10. OHV Outreach

Check all forms of OHV outreach the Applicant utilizes: 3

Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 3 points. (Please select applicable values)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billboards                           | <input type="checkbox"/> CDs and/or DVDs          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community meetings                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OHV dealers   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fairs                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> News releases |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) [Volunteer Workdays] | <input type="checkbox"/> Television               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parades   | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programs at schools                  |   |

## 11. Natural and Cultural Resources

### 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 1

- a. Is the Land Manager's OHV area a completely fenced track facility with little or no native vegetation?

0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ No (answer item b)

☐ Yes (5 points, explain and then skip to item 12)

Explain 'Yes' response

### 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 2

- b. Resource Management Information System 5

Does the Land Manager maintain a management information system managed by qualified environmental staff that identifies and monitors the impacts of the OHV activity and contains at least the following:

- Ongoing survey/inventory of species
- Ongoing survey/inventory of archeological sites
- Biological monitoring that measures changes in populations
- Components that evaluate the effects of OHV recreation and related activity on the species;
- Recommendations for improvement in species management
- Strategies to respond to changing conditions that affect the survival or reproduction of species? (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Reference Document

Sequoia National Forest Habitat Management Plan, Best Management Practices, Archaeology 2360 Forest Service Manual, I-Web, Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan EIS, Mediated Settlement, Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment, and Sequoia National Forest Motorized Travel Management Final Environmental Impact Statement.

## 12. Soil Management

### 12. Soil Management - Page 1

- a. Land Manager has developed a systematic methodology for evaluating soil conditions of its OHV Opportunities? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Best Management Practices, Soil Condition Table, Soil Conservation Program

- b. Land Manager has developed methods to address soil issues? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Best Management Practices, Soil Conservation Program, Soil Condition Table

**12. Soil Management - Page 2**

- c. Land Manager performs soil monitoring 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Monthly (3 points) ☐ After major rain events (2 points)  
☐ Annually (No points)

**13. Sound Level Testing**

The Applicant or Land Manager conducts, or causes to be conducted, sound level testing 4

(Check only one if applicable) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ On most (50% or more) holidays and weekends (4 points)  
☐ At least 25% but less than 50% of holidays and weekends (2 points)  
☐ Less than 25% of holidays and weekends (No points)

Describe the sound testing program

Sound level testing is conducted on most (50% or more) holidays and weekends when there is increased visitors using OHV's on the Sequoia National Forest. In addition, voluntary sound testing is provided as a courtesy at Blackrock Visitor Center or Forest Service offices in Kernville and Lake Isabella by qualified personnel that have received training.